The United States Army Ordnance Center & School Presents:



Basic Supply Requisitions & Hand Receipts for the Layman



Written By CW3 James Rinehart





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TERMINAL LEARNING OBJECTIVE

Task: Describe the characteristics of class 2,4,7,& 9 supplies.

Condition: In a classroom environment.

Standard: IAW applicable references.

ENABLING LEARNING OBJECTIVE A

Task: Describe characteristics of federal logistics data using FEDLOG.

Condition: In a classroom environment.

Standard: IAW applicable references.

ALL PARTS HAVE A NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER (NSN).

2920-00-909-2483 is a typical NSN.

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- 2920-00-909-2483 is a typical NSN.
- 2920 is the Federal Supply Category (FSC).

ALL PARTS HAVE A NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER (NSN).

- 2920-00-909-2483 is a typical NSN.
- 2920 is the Federal Supply Category (FSC).
- 00-909-2483 is the National Item Identification Number (NIIN).

THE NIIN IS IMPORTANT

 Technical manuals, parts manuals, & supply catalogs list their parts in NIIN sequence.

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- Technical manuals, parts manuals, & supply catalogs list their parts in NIIN sequence.
- They do not list parts by NSN sequence.

THE NIIN IS IMPORTANT

- Technical manuals, parts manuals, & supply catalogs list their parts in NIIN sequence.
- They do not list parts by NSN sequence.
- This is why most mechanics will ask you for a NIIN instead of the whole NSN.

 19207-10929868 is a typical partnumber.

- 19207-10929868 is a typical partnumber.
- 19207 is the CAGE code (who makes it).

- 19207-10929868 is a typical partnumber.
- 19207 is the CAGE code (who makes it).
- 10929868 is the actual part number.

- 19207-10929868 is a typical partnumber.
- 19207 is the CAGE code (who makes it).
- 10929868 is the actual part number.
- Use the actual part number, not the CAGE, when using or researching a NSN/NIIN.

Federal Logistics Data on CD-ROM.

Federal Logistics Data on CD-ROM.

Usually a 4 disk set.

Federal Logistics Data on CD-ROM.

Usually a 4 disk set.

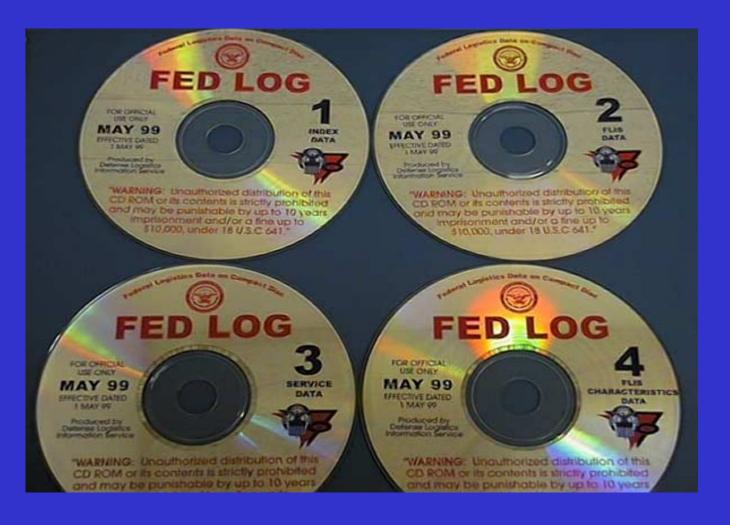
 Can also be set up on a local area network (LAN).

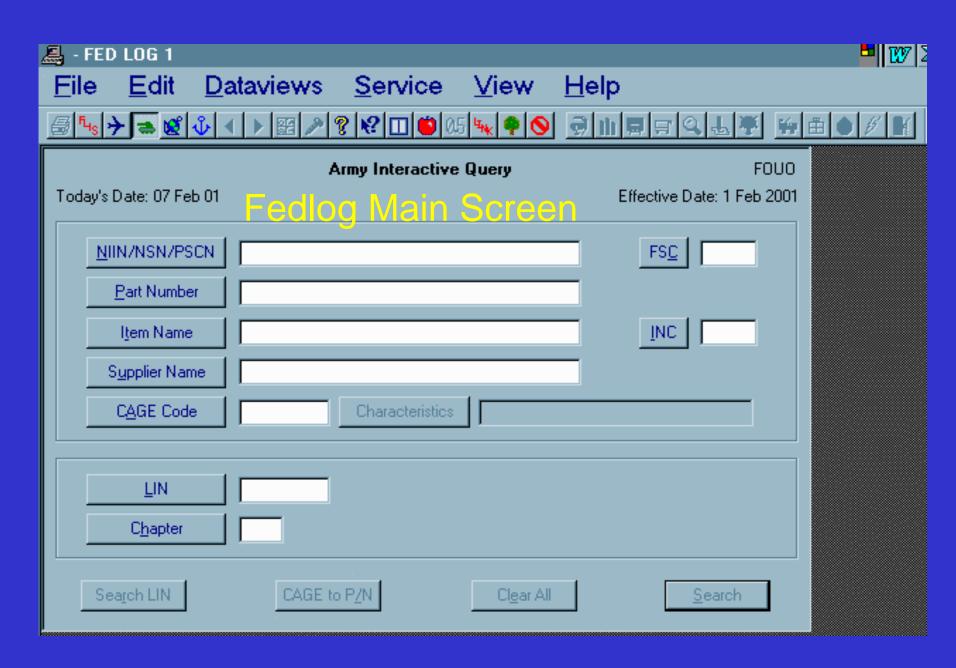
 Gives you the logistics, ordering, disposal, & characteristics of a part.

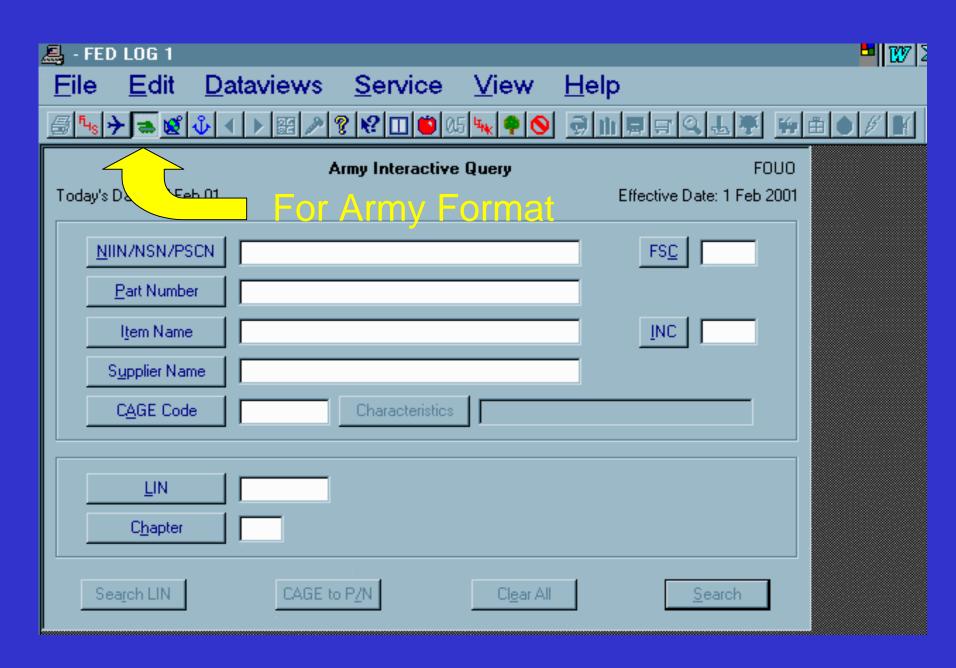
- Gives you the logistics, ordering, disposal, & characteristics of a part.
- Gives you the ability to cross reference between part number, NIIN, & NSN.

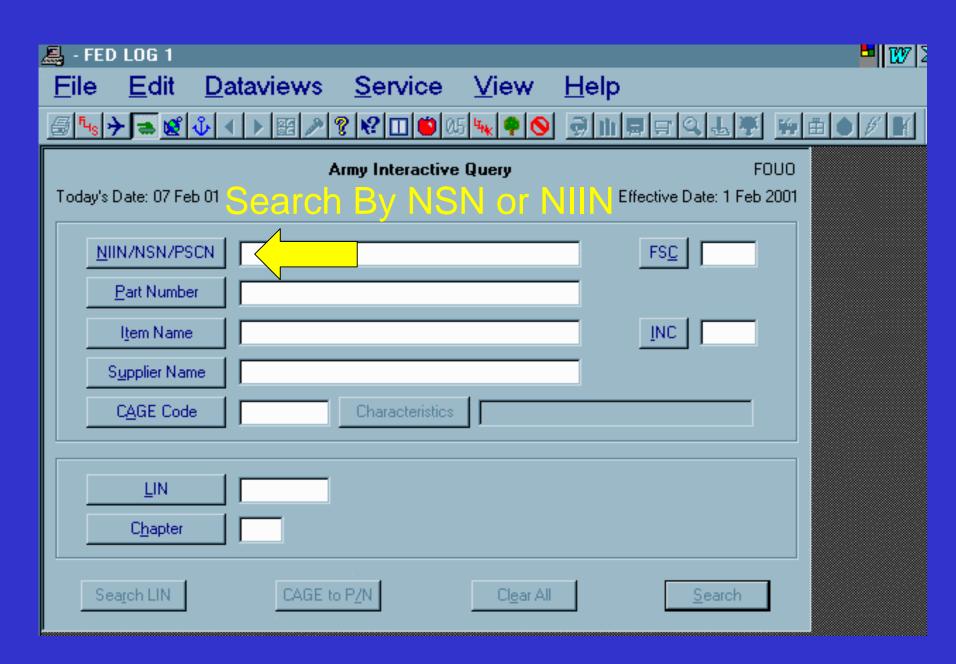
- Gives you the logistics, ordering, disposal, & characteristics of a part.
- Gives you the ability to cross reference between part number, NIIN, & NSN.
- Lets you search by item name.

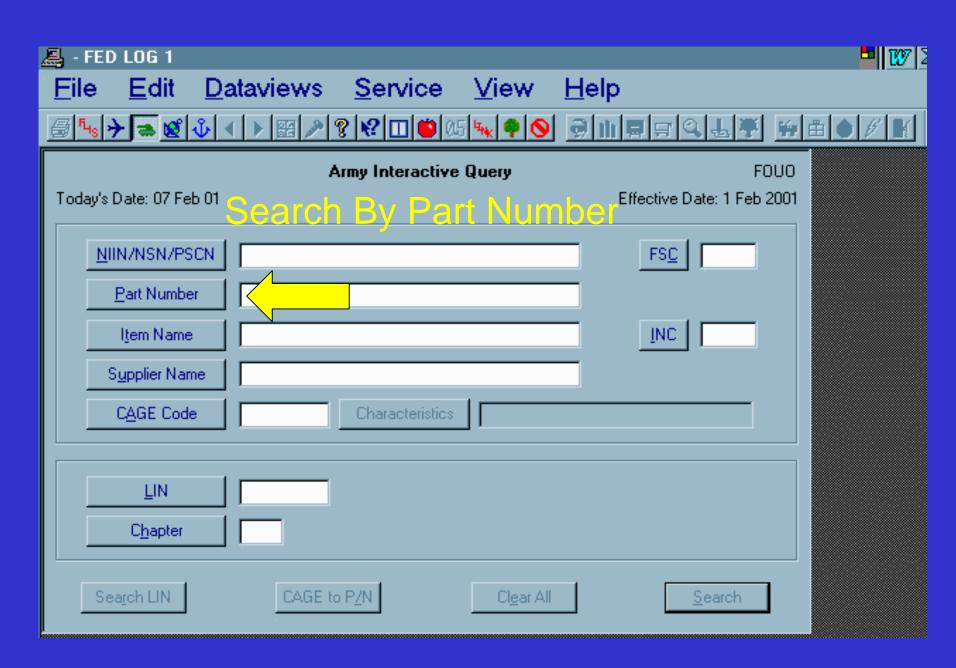
TYPICAL FEDLOG CDs

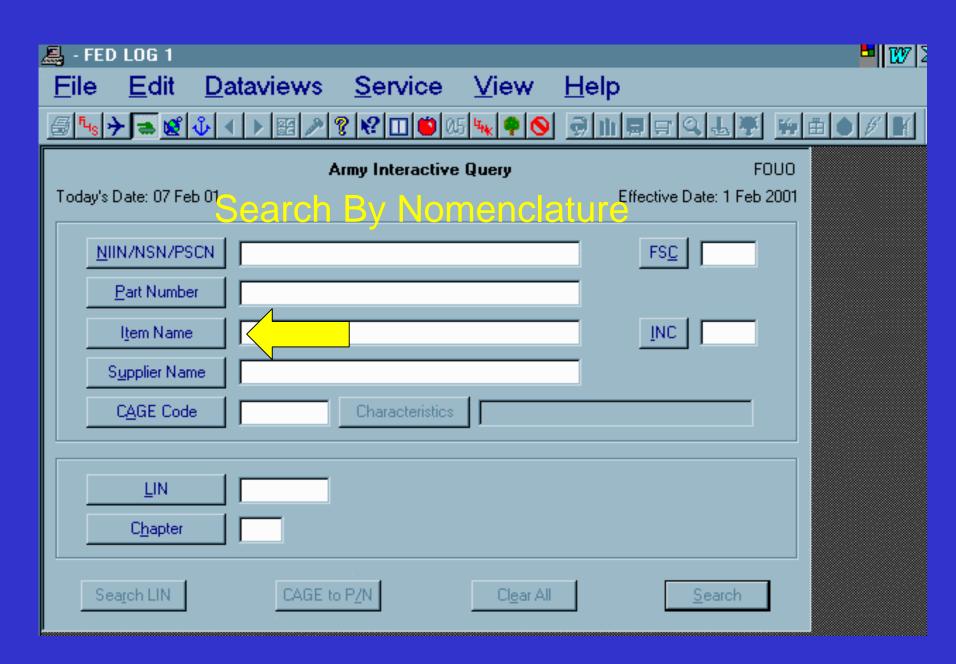












TYPICAL FEDLOG PRINT

Army Master Data File Response for NSN 2920-00-909-2483

Nomenclature: GENERATOR ENGINE

ACT ADDL SOS AAC PS UNIT PRICE UI FC UM **MEAS-OTY** EIC EC C AKZ D 315.00 EA SCMC **MATCAT** RICC SRC SCIC CIIC ICC AEC LIN LCC ARC SLC 8 9K 3 K21N5 R X 0 U 0 ARI RIC(S) ARI DML ADP PMI MR RC **ESDC** HMIC CC F F A N N PHRASE PHRASE RELATED UI UM MEAS QTY OTY PER

REL

REL

REL

ASSY

NSN/MCN

G USE 2920-01-168-7899 TIL EXH

STATEMENT

CODE

Army Master Data File

 The Fedlog print is referred to as an AMDF print or AMDF.

Army Master Data File

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AMDF is Army Master Data Files.

Army Master Data File

 The Fedlog print is referred to as an AMDF print or AMDF.

AMDF is Army Master Data Files.

It will say so at the top of the print.

Not sure what the codes mean???

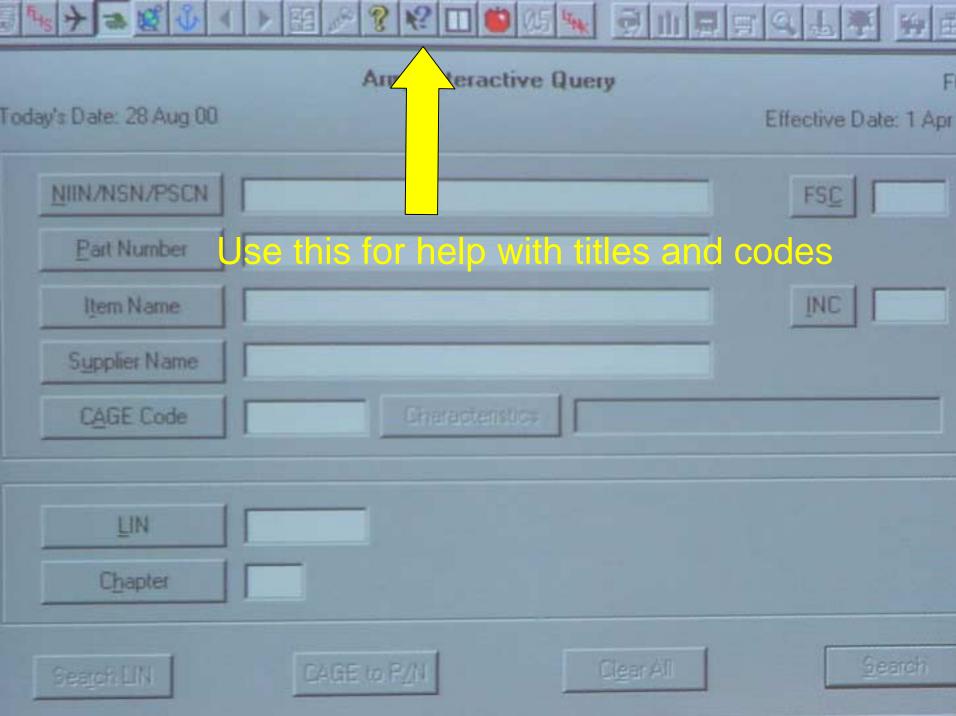
 Use the Fedlog Help Key and drag it to the title or code you need help with.

Not sure what the codes mean???

- Use the Fedlog help key and drag it to the title or code you need help with.
- Titles and codes can also be found in the Defense Logistic Agency (DLA) handbook.

Not sure what the codes mean???

- Use the Fedlog help key and drag it to the title or code you need help with.
- Titles and codes can also be found in the Defense Logistic Agency (DLA) handbook.
- The next few slides will illustrate the help features.



DLA HANDBOOK



Covers titles and codes in Fedlog.

- Covers titles and codes in Fedlog.
- Covers titles and codes found in requisition status reports.

- Covers titles and codes in Fedlog.
- Covers titles and codes found in requisition status reports.
- Is several regulations rolled into one.

- Covers titles and codes in Fedlog.
- Covers titles and codes found in requisition status reports.
- Is several regulations rolled into one.
- Can be ordered by going to the DLA website at: Http://www.supply.dla.mil

Q: How can we search for a part on Fedlog?

Q: How can we search for a part on Fedlog?

A: NSN, NIIN, Part Number, & nomenclature (Slides 25-27).

Q: Why is the NIIN important?

Q: Why is the NIIN important?

A: Technical manuals, parts manuals, & supply catalogs are listed in NIIN sequence (Slide 9).

Q: What are two ways to look up various codes and their meaning on the AMDF print?

Q: What are two ways to look up various codes and their meaning on the AMDF print?

A: The Fedlog Help Key and the DLA Handbook (Slide 32 & 33).

Enabling Learning Objective B

Task: Describe characteristics of Class 9 repair parts.

Condition: In a classroom environment.

Standard: IAW applicable references.

 So now that you know how to get an AMDF print from an NSN, NIIN, & part number what do you do next?

- So now that you know how to get an AMDF print from an NSN, NIIN, & part number what do you do next?
- First you make sure it's a class 9 part.

- So now that you know how to get an AMDF print from an NSN, NIIN, & part number what do you do next?
- First you make sure it's a class 9 part.
- Take a look at the AMDF print on the next slide to see how this is done.

Look Here For Class of Supply

Army Master Data File Response for NSN 2920-00-909-2483 Item Name: GENERATOR, ENGINE ACCESSORY Effective Date: 1 Apr 2000 Nomenclature: GENERATOR ENGINE A ADDL SOS AAC PS UNIT PRICE UI FC UM **MEAS-OTY** EIC EC C AKZ D 315.00 EA SCMC **MATCAT** RICC SRC SCIC CIIC ICC AEC LIN LCC ARC ST.C 8 9K 3 K21N5 R X 0 U 0 ARI ARI RIC(S) DML ADP PMI MR RC ESDC HMIC CC F F A N N **PHRASE** PHRASE RELATED UI UM MEAS OTY OTY PER CODE STATEMENT NSN/MCN REL **ASSY** REL REL

USE 2920-01-168-7899 TIL EXH

 SCMC is Supply Categories of Materials Code.

- SCMC is Supply Categories of Materials Code.
- 9K is the class of supply.

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- 9K is the class of supply.
- The letter is not important at this point as long as the number is right.

- SCMC is Supply Categories of Materials Code.
- 9K is the class of supply.
- The letter is not important at this point as long as the number is right.
- 2M would be class 2, 4X class 4, etc.

 The next item to look for is the Acquisition Advice Code (AAC).

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- AAC tells you how and/or under what restrictions parts are ordered.

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- Use the Fedlog Help Key or your DLA handbook to see what each code is.

- The next item to look for is the Acquisition Advice Code (AAC).
- AAC tells us how and/or under what restrictions we order our parts.
- Use the Fedlog Help Key or your DLA handbook to see what each code is.
- An AAC example is on the next slide.

Look Here For Acquisition Advice Code

Army Master Data File Response for NSN 2920-00-909-2483

Nomenclature: GENERATOR ENGINE

ACT	ADDL	sos	AAC	PS	UNIT	PRICE	UI	FC U	M MEA	S-QTY	EIC	EC
		AKZ	D		3	15.00	EA					C
SCMO	C AEC	MATCA	.T	LIN	LCC	RICC	ARC	SRC	SCIC	CIIC	ICC	SLC
9K	3	K21N5			R	8	x		0	U	1	0
ARI ARI RIC(S)			DML	ADP	PMI	MR	RC	ESDC	HMI	C CC		
					A			F	F		N	N
PHRASE PHRASE			RELATED		τ	u I	M MEA	S QTY	QTY	PER		
COI	Œ	STATEMENT		NSN/MCN		F	EL R	EL :	REL	ASSY		
G USE 2920-01-168-7899 TIL EXH												

In some cases the AAC is Y.

- In some cases the AAC is Y.
- This means the item has been terminated and cannot be ordered.

- In some cases the AAC is Y.
- This means the item has been terminated and cannot be ordered.
- The AMDF will provide another NSN.

- In some cases the AAC is Y.
- This means the item has been terminated and cannot be ordered.
- The AMDF will provide another NSN.
- Look at the next slide for an example.

User ID: Army Master Data File Response for NSN 6140-01-210-1964

Apr 2000

Nomenclature: BATTERY, STORAGE



Z DISCONT USE- 6140-01-431-1172

Unit Price

Gives you the cost of the item.

Unit Price

- Gives you the cost of the item.
- Prices fluctuate so try to use the most recent Fedlog as possible.

Unit Price

- Gives you the cost of the item.
- Prices fluctuate so try to use the most recent Fedlog as possible.
- Look at the next slide for an example of unit price.

Look Here For Unit Price

Army Master Data File Response for NSN 2920-00-909-2483 Item Name: GENERATOR, ENGINE ACCESSORY Effective Date: 1 Apr 2000 Nomenclature: GENERATOR ENGINE ACT ADDL SOS AAC PS UNIT PRICE UI FC UM **MEAS-OTY** EIC EC 315.00 C AKZ D EA SCMC **MATCAT** LCC SRC SCIC CIIC ICC AEC LIN **ARC** SLC 9K 3 K21N5 R X 0 U 0 ARI RIC(S) ARI DML ADP PMI MR RC **ESDC** HMIC CC F F A N N **PHRASE** PHRASE RELATED UI UM MEAS QTY OTY PER CODE STATEMENT NSN/MCN REL **ASSY** REL REL USE 2920-01-168-7899 TIL EXH

Unit of Issue

 Unit of Issue (UI) indicates the count, measurement, container, or form of the item.

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- It is the minimum quantity of the item that may be ordered.

- Unit of Issue (UI) indicates the count, measurement, container, or form of the item.
- It is the minimum quantity of the item that may be ordered.
- UI codes can be found using the Fedlog Help Key or DLA Handbook.

The easiest UI is Each (EA).

The easiest UI is each (EA)

You order one and you get one.

The easiest UI is each (EA)

You order one and you get one.

 Take a look at an example on the next slide.

Look Here For Unit of Issue

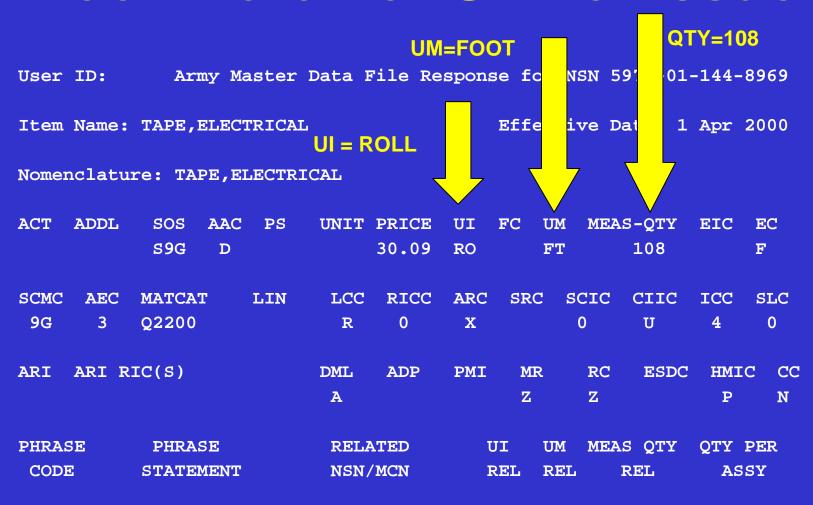
Army Master Data File Response for NSN 2920-00-909-2483 Item Name: GENERATOR, ENGINE ACCESSORY Effective Date: 1 Apr 2000 Nomenclature: GENERATOR ENGINE ACT ADDL SOS AAC PS UNIT PRICE UI FC **UM** MEAS-QTY EIC EC 315.00 C **AKZ** D EA SCMC **MATCAT** LIN RICC SRC SCIC CIIC ICC SLC AEC LCC 8 9K 3 K21N5 \mathbf{R} 0 U 0 ARI RIC(S) ARI DML **ADP** PMI MR RC ESDC HMIC CC A F F N N **PHRASE PHRASE** RELATED UI UM MEAS QTY OTY PER CODE STATEMENT NSN/MCN REL **ASSY** REL REL USE 2920-01-168-7899 TIL EXH

Unfortunately it isn't always that easy.

- Unfortunately it isn't always that easy.
- A roll of electrical tape has a UI of RO for Roll.

- Unfortunately it isn't always that easy.
- A roll of electrical tape has a UI of RO for Roll.
- The next slide will also show a unit of measure (UM) and measured quantity.

Look Here For Unit of Issue



 So what you had on the last slide was a roll of tape that is 108 ft. long.

 So what you had on the last slide was a roll of tape that is 108 ft. long.

 Sounds straight forward enough, but there is still one more trick of the trade.

 With nuts, bolts, and other fasteners, the UI is PG for Package.

- With nuts, bolts, and other fasteners, the UI is PG for Package.
- UM is EA for Each.

- With nuts, bolts, and other fasteners, the UI is PG for Package.
- UM is EA for Each.
- Measured quantity is 20 for example.

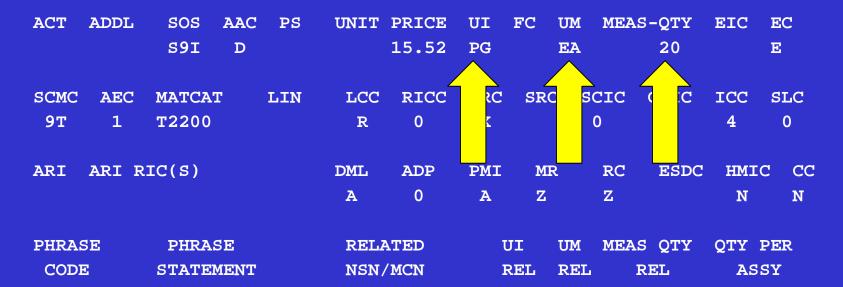
- With nuts, bolts, and other fasteners, the UI is PG for Package.
- UM is EA for Each.
- Measured quantity is 20 for example.
- The next slide shows you how this looks.

Look Here For Unit of Issue

User ID: Army Master Data File Response for NSN 5306-00-174-9535

Item Name: BOLT, MACHINE Effective Date: 1 Apr 2000

Nomenclature: BOLT, MACHINE



 Now if a mechanic needs 5 of these bolts listed on the last slide, how many are ordered under that NSN?

- Now if a mechanic needs 5 of these bolts listed on the last slide, how many are ordered under that NSN?
- The answer is one.

- Now if a mechanic needs 5 of these bolts listed on the last slide, how many are ordered under that NSN?
- The answer is one. Why?

- Now if a mechanic needs 5 of these bolts listed on the last slide, how many are ordered under that NSN?
- The answer is one. Why?
- Because under that NSN an order of one will get you one <u>package</u> with 20 bolts in it.

 If you had said 5 you would have received 5 packages for a total of 100 bolts.

- If you had said 5 you would have received 5 packages for a total of 100 bolts.
- What if the UI had been HD for Hundred or TH for thousand?

- If you had said 5 you would have received 5 packages for a total of 100 bolts.
- What if the UI had been HD for Hundred or TH for thousand?
- Suppose the measured quantity for the package was 1000....

 That same order of 5 would have netted you 5000 bolts!!!

- That same order of 5 would have netted you 5000 bolts!!!
- This is why checking the UI is so critical.

- That same order of 5 would have netted you 5000 bolts!!!
- This is why checking the UI is so critical.
- 5000 bolts is embarrassing enough, but just think if it was a high dollar item...

 Recoverability Code (RC) lets us know if we have to turn in the old part upon receipt of the new part and to whom.

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- This is usually done for parts that can be repaired such as generators and starters, or hazmat items such as batteries.

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- This is usually done for parts that can be repaired such as generators and starters, or hazmat items such as batteries.
- The unit usually has 10 days to turn the part in.

• The Supply Support Activity (SSA) will track recoverable parts owed.

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- This list is briefed to the unit and chain of command.

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- See the Fedlog Help Key or DLA Handbook for RC codes.

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- This list is briefed to the unit and chain of command.
- See the Fedlog Help Key or DLA Handbook for RC codes.
- Take a look at the next slide for an example.

Look Here For Recoverability Code

Army Master Data File Response for NSN 2920-00-909-2483

Nomenclature: GENERATOR ENGINE

ACT	ADDL	sos	AAC	PS	UNIT	PRICE	UI	FC	UM	MEAS	-QTY	EIC	EC
		AKZ	D		3	15.00	EA						C
SCMC	AEC	MATCA	T	LIN	LCC	RICC	ARC	SRC	S		CIIC	ICC	SLC
9K	3	K21N5			R	8	x		-		U	1	0
ARI ARI RIC(S)			DML	ADP	PMI	MR		RC	ESDC	HMI	C CC		
					A			F		F		N	N
PHRA	SE	PHRA	SE		RELA	TED	τ	ıı .	UM	MEAS	QTY	QTY	PER
PHRA COD		PHRA			RELA NSN/				UM REL		QTY EL		PER SY

Controlled Item Inventory Code

 The Controlled Item Inventory Code (CIIC) lets you know what security measures to implement upon receipt of the part.

Controlled Item Inventory Code

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- Usually these are pilferable parts or small arms parts.

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- Usually these are pilferable parts or small arms parts.
- Such items require lock & key security IAW AR 190-51 and/or Local SOP.

Controlled Item Inventory Code

- The Controlled Item Inventory Code (CIIC) lets you know what security measures to implement upon receipt of the part.
- Usually these are pilferable parts or small arms parts.
- Such items require lock & key security IAW AR 190-51 and/or Local SOP.
- See the next slide for an example.

Controlled Item Inventory Code

User ID: sear

Army Master Data File Response for NSN 1005-00-909-3014

Item Name: ACTIVATOR, SEAR ASSEMBLY Effective Date: 1 Apr 2000

Nomenclature: ACTIVATOR, SEAR ASSE

ACT ADDL SOS **AAC** PS UNIT PRICE UI FC MEAS-EIC UM S9C C D 35.39 EA

SCIC SCMC **AEC MATCAT** LIN LCC RICC **ARC** SRC ICC SLC 9м 3 J2200 X Ν 3 0 R 0 0

ARI ARI RIC(S)

DML ADP PMI MR RC ESDC HMIC CC

D Z Z N N

PHRASE PHRASE RELATED UI UM MEAS QTY QTY PER CODE STATEMENT NSN/MCN REL REL ASSY

Maintenance Repair Code (MR).

- Maintenance Repair Code (MR).
- Lets you know who fixes this item.

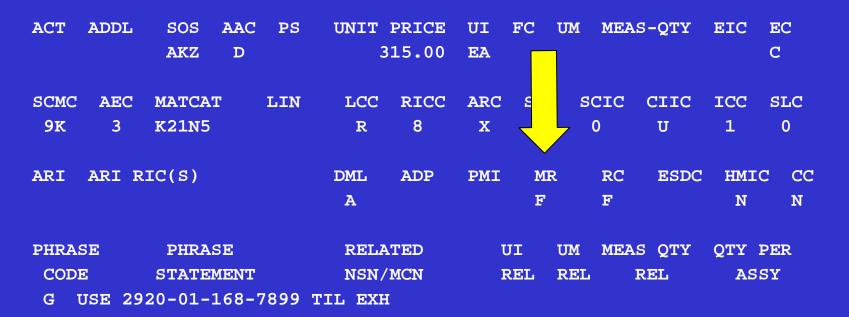
- Maintenance Repair Code (MR).
- Lets you know who fixes this item.
- In some cases the part cannot be repaired and is discarded IAW local SOP.

- Maintenance Repair Code (MR).
- Lets you know who fixes this item.
- In some cases the part cannot be repaired and is discarded IAW local SOP.
- See the next slide for a MR example.

Look Here For Maintenance Repair Code

Army Master Data File Response for NSN 2920-00-909-2483

Nomenclature: GENERATOR ENGINE



Q: What are 2 ways to look up the AMDF codes on Fedlog?

Q: What are 2 ways to look up the AMDF codes on Fedlog?

A: Fedlog Help Key & DLA Handbook (Slide 58, 72, & 103).

Q: What are 2 ways to look up the AMDF codes on Fedlog?

A: Fedlog Help Key & DLA Handbook.

Q: Which codes tells us how to order an item and under what restrictions?

- Q: What are 2 ways to look up the AMDF codes on Fedlog?
- A: Fedlog Help Key & DLA Handbook.
- Q: Which codes tells us how to order an item and under what restrictions?
- A: Acquisition Advice Code (AAC) (Slide 57).

Enabling Learning ObjectiveC

Task: Describe the characteristics of class 2, 4, & 7 parts.

Condition: In a classroom environment.

Standard: IAW applicable references.

S4 and Supply

 Class 2, 4, & 7 items are ordered by a unit's S4 section or the unit supply section.

Many Similarities

• The same rules you've learned with ordering class 9 parts also apply to class 2, 4, &7 items.

Many Similarities

- The same rules you've learned with ordering class 9 parts also apply to class 2, 4, &7 items.
- The differences are the codes we look at on the AMDF print.

Many Similarities

- The same rules you've learned with ordering class 9 parts also apply to class 2, 4, &7 items.
- The differences are the codes we look at on the AMDF print.
- Let's take a look at a class 2 item and see.

Army Master Data File Response for NSN 5140-00-315-2747

==enclature: TOOL BOX, PORTABLE SOS AAC A ADDL PS UNIT PRICE UI FC UM MEAS-OTY EIC EC **GSA** G 17.41 C EA RICC SCIC SCMC AEC MATCAT LIN LCC ARC SRC CIIC ICC SLC 2B 3 E2200 R 0 D 0 M 3 0 ARI RIC(S) RC ESDC HMIC ARI DML ADP PMI MR CC Z A Z N N PHRASE UI UM MEAS OTY OTY PER PHRASE RELATED CODE STATEMENT NSN/MCN REL REL REL ASSY

Note that we use the same AMDF print.

- Note that we use the same AMDF print.
- We still look at SCMC, price, AAC, unit of issue, etc.

- Note that we use the same AMDF print.
- We still look at SCMC, price, AAC, unit of issue, etc.
- The big difference is the Accounting Requirements Code (ARC).

• Three ARC codes: X, N, & D.

- Three ARC codes: X, N, & D.
- The ARC code tells you if an item is property book (hand receipt) accountable.

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- The ARC code tells you if an item is property book (hand receipt) accountable.
- Property book items have an ARC code of N and require hand receipts.

- Three arc codes: X, N, & D.
- The ARC code tells you if an item is property book (hand receipt) accountable.
- Property book items have an ARC code of N and require hand receipts.
- Notice that all Class 7 items are ARC N.

Expendable items have an ARC code of X.

- Expendable items have an ARC code of X.
- These items do not require property book accountability.

- Expendable items have an ARC code of X.
- These items do not require property book accountability.
- Notice that all class 9 parts are ARC X.

 Durable items have an ARC code of D.

- Durable items have an ARC code of D.
- While ARC D items are not property book accountable, they will nevertheless be hand receipted to the end user to ensure accountability.

- Durable items have an ARC code of D.
- While ARC D items are not property book accountable, they will nevertheless be hand receipted to the end user to ensure accountability.
- The next slide is a good example.

Army Master Data File Response for NSN 5140-00-315-2747

Nomenclature: TOOL BOX, PORTABLE

UNIT PRICE ACT ADDL SOS AAC FC PS UI UM MEAS-OTY EIC EC **GSA** G 17.41 C EA **MATCAT** RICC ARC SRC SCIC CIIC SCMC AEC LIN LCC ICC SLC 2B 3 E2200 R 0 0 M 3 0 D ARI RIC(S) DML **ADP** MR RC ESDC HMIC A CC Z Z A N N PHRASE RELATED UI UM MEAS OTY OTY PER PHRASE CODE STATEMENT NSN/MCN REL REL REL **ASSY**

Class 7 items are end items.

- Class 7 items are end items.
- Tanks, rifles, HUMWVs, & helicopters are all examples of class 7 items.

- Class 7 items are end items.
- Tanks, rifles, HUMWVs, & helicopters are all examples of class 7 items.
- Again, all class 7 items are ARC N and require property book accountability.

Army Master Data File Response for NSN 2350-01-328-5964

Nomenclature: TANK CBT 120MM M1A2

ACT	ADDL	SOS	AAC	PS	UNIT	PRICE	UI	FC	UM	MEAS	-QTY	EIC	EC
		AKZ	A		44453	399.00	EA					AAF	A
SCMC	AEC	MATCAI	1	LIN	LCC	RICC	ARC	SR	C S	CIC (CIIC	ICC	SLC
70		KH1JE	T13	3305	A	2	N			2	S	8	0
	7												
A ARI RIC(S)			DML	ADP	I	M	R	RC	ESDC	HMI	ic cc		
					P							N	N
PHRA	SE	PHRASE		RELATED		1	JI	UM	MEAS	QTY	QTY	PER	
COD	B	STATEMENT			NSN/MCN		1	REL REL REL		EL	ASSY		

 The number of class 7 items is determined by a unit's Table of Distribution and Allowances (TDA) or Modified Table of Organization & Equipment (MTOE).

Class 4 items are construction items.

- Class 4 items are construction items.
- Pickets and concertina wire are examples of class 4 items.

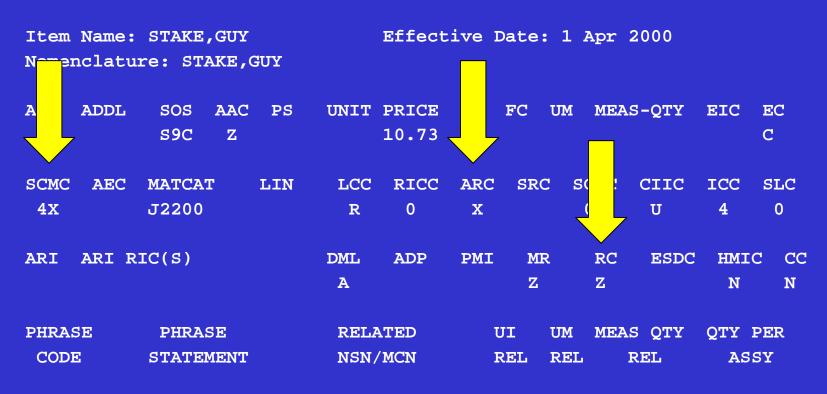
- Class 4 items are construction items.
- Pickets and concertina wire are examples of class 4 items.
- The same rules that apply to class 2
 & 9 items also apply to class 4 items.

Notice on the next slide that the item is class 4.

- Notice on the next slide that the item is class 4.
- The ARC is X so it is expendable and doesn't require a hand receipt.

- Notice on the next slide that the item is class 4.
- The ARC is X so it is expendable and doesn't require a hand receipt.
- The RC is this case is Z which means the item is not recoverable.

Army Master Data File Response for NSN 4030-00-187-5267



Q: What code are we concerned with when it comes to class 2, 4, & 7 items?

Q: What code are we concerned with when it comes to class 2, 4, & 7 items?

A: The Accounting Requirements Code (ARC) (Slide 128).

Q: Which ARC code is a property book item and requires hand receipts?

Q: Which ARC code is a property book item and requires hand receipts?

A: ARC N (Slide 131).

Q: Which ARC code is a property book item and requires hand receipts?

A: ARC N.

Q: Expendable items have which ARC code?

Q: Which ARC code is a property book item and requires hand receipts?

A: ARC N.

Q: Expendable items have which ARC code?

A: X (Slide 133).

Enabling Learning ObjectiveD

Task: Describe the characteristics of how an item is ordered.

Condition: In a classroom environment.

Standard: IAW applicable references.

Order It

 So now that we can research a part on Fedlog, lets see how to order it.

Order It

- So now that we can research a part on Fedlog, lets see how to order it.
- To do this we'll need a document number.

Order It

- So now that we can research a part on Fedlog, lets see how to order it.
- To do this we'll need a document number.
- Lets look at one and see how it works.

W45U7Z 0304 1001 is a typical document number.

- W45U7Z 0304 1001 is a typical document number.
- The document number is made of three parts.

- W45U7Z 0304 1001 is a typical document number.
- The document number is made of three parts.
- DODAAC, Julian date, & sequence number.

 W45U7Z is the DODAAC or Department of Defense Address Activity Code.

- W45U7Z is the DODAAC or Department of Defense Address Activity Code.
- This identifies the unit ordering the part.

- W45U7Z is the DODAAC or Department of Defense Address Activity Code.
- This identifies the unit ordering the part.
- Ordering expenditures and budgets are tracked by DODAAC.

0304 is the Julian date.

- 0304 is the Julian date.
- The first number is the last number of the year i.e. 2000, 1990, 1980, etc.

- 0304 is the Julian date.
- The first number is the last number of the year i.e. 2000, 1990, 1980, etc.
- The next 3 numbers are the day of the year.

- 0304 is the Julian date.
- The first number is the last number of the year i.e. 2000, 1990, 1980, etc.
- The next 3 numbers are the day of the year.
- 304 would be the 304th day of the year or Oct 30 since it was a leap year.

 Julian date calendars are found in the Maintenance Update, Supply Update, & DLA Handbook.

- Julian date calendars are found in the Maintenance Update, Supply Update, & DLA Handbook.
- Note that there is a separate Julian date calendar to accommodate leap years.

1001 is the sequence number.

- 1001 is the sequence number.
- The sequence number is generated and administered by the requesting unit.

- 1001 is the sequence number.
- The sequence number is generated and administered by the requesting unit.
- Usually the Commander or Local SOP will dictate which sequence numbers to use.

JULIAN SEQUENCE
DODAAC DATE NUMBER
W45U7Z 0304 1001

Priorities

 Once we have a document number it must have a priority.

Priorities

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- The unit's Force Activity Designator (FAD) determines its priorities.

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- MTOE units are usually FAD 2 and have 02, 05, &12 priorities.

- Once we have a document number it must have a priority.
- The unit's Force Activity Designator (FAD) determines its priorities.
- MTOE units are usually FAD 2 and have 02, 05, &12 priorities.
- TDA units are usually FAD 3 and have 03, 06, & 13 priorities.

 12 and 13 are for routine orders and take the longest time.

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- 02, 03, & 05, 06 are considered high priority orders.

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- 02, 03, & 05, 06 are considered high priority orders.
- 02 & 03 for parts that make an item non-mission capable (NMC).

- 12 and 13 are for routine orders and take the longest time.
- 02, 03, & 05, 06 are considered high priority orders.
- 02 & 03 for parts that make an item non-mission capable (NMC).
- 05 & 06 for anticipated NMC parts.

 So as you can see, the lower the number the higher the priority and hence a faster shipping time.

- So as you can see, the lower the number the higher the priority and hence a faster shipping time.
- To protect against abuse orders are put on a Commander's Exception Report.

Acts as a safe guard for abuse.

- Acts as a safe guard for abuse.
- Requires the CDR to initial and sign for high priority (08 & higher) parts.

- Acts as a safe guard for abuse.
- Requires the CDR to initial and sign for high priority (08 & higher) parts.
- Requires the CDR to initial & sign for high dollar parts (typically \$500 or more).

- Acts as a safe guard for abuse.
- Requires the CDR to initial and sign for high priority (08 & higher) parts.
- Requires the CDR to initial & sign for high dollar parts (typically \$500).
- Provides a total amount spent on a given day.

Order It

 So now that we've researched our part on Fedlog, know what a document number is, had the CDR sign off on the exception report, lets order it.

 Class 9 repair parts are typically ordered on the Unit Level Logistics System (ULLS) computer.

- Class 9 repair parts are typically ordered on the Unit Level Logistics System (ULLS) computer.
- ULLS-G for Ground or Motorpools.

- Class 9 repair parts are typically ordered on the Unit Level Logistics System (ULLS) computer.
- ULLS-G for Ground or Motorpools.
- ULLS-A for Aircraft.

- Class 9 repair parts are typically ordered on the Unit Level Logistics System (ULLS) computer.
- ULLS-G for Ground or Motorpools.
- ULLS-A for Aircraft.
- Class 2 & 4 on ULLS-S4 for S4 & Supply.

Unit Level Logistics System Exception to the Rule

 Class 7 items are ordered on a DD Form 2765-1 through PBO.

Unit Level Logistics System Exception to the Rule

- Class 7 items are ordered on a DD Form 2765-1 through PBO.
- Also note that in some TDA units such as USAOC&S, nonexpendable items get a document number from the PBO.

 When the day's requisitions are ready ULLS will generate a print of all items ordered that day.

- When the day's requisitions are ready ULLS will generate a print of all items ordered that day.
- The ULLS computer will generate the CDR's exception report.

- When the day's requisitions are ready ULLS will generate a print of all items ordered that day.
- The ULLS computer will generate the CDR's exception report.
- Now the orders are ready to go to the Supply Support Activity (SSA).

 The orders are transmitted to the SSA via diskette or modem.

- The orders are transmitted to the SSA via diskette or modem.
- ULLS will print a receipt for the SSA clerk to sign upon receipt of your requisitions.

- The orders are transmitted to the SSA via diskette or modem.
- ULLS will print a receipt for the SSA clerk to sign upon receipt of your requisitions.
- The requisitions are input into the Standard Army Retail Supply System computer (SARSS).

 The SARSS computer will check the inventory at the SSA.

- The SARSS computer will check the inventory at the SSA.
- SARSS will also issue a status code on your document number.

- The SARSS computer will check the inventory at the SSA.
- SARSS will also issue a status code on your document number.
- If the part is on-hand a Material Release Order (MRO) is cut and the part is issued to the requesting unit.

 SARSS will send the status code to the requesting unit's ULLS computer via diskette or modem.

- SARSS will send the status code to the requesting unit's ULLS computer via diskette or modem.
- If you do not have a status code within 72 hours you need to find out why.

- SARSS will send the status code to the requesting unit's ULLS computer via diskette or modem.
- If you do not have a status code within 72 hours you need to find out why.
- Make sure the document number is in your ULLS box first, then check the SARSS box at the SSA.

Transaction Status Codes

 Status Codes tells you what the disposition is with your document number (and hence, your part).

Transaction Status Codes

- Status Codes tell you what the disposition is with your document number (and hence, your part).
- Status Codes are found in the DLA Handbook and in AR 725-50.

Check on Learning

Q: What safe guard is used when ordering high priority or high dollar parts?

Check on Learning

Q: What safe guard is used when ordering high priority or high dollar parts?

A: The Commander's Exception Report (Slide 188 & 189).

Check on Learning

Q: How soon should you receive a status on your requisition from SARSS?

Check on Learning

Q: How soon should you receive a status on your requisition from SARSS?

A: 72 hours (Slide 210).

Enabling Learning Objective E

Task: Describe the characteristics of how an item is tracked until receipt.

Condition: In a classroom environment.

Standard: IAW applicable references.

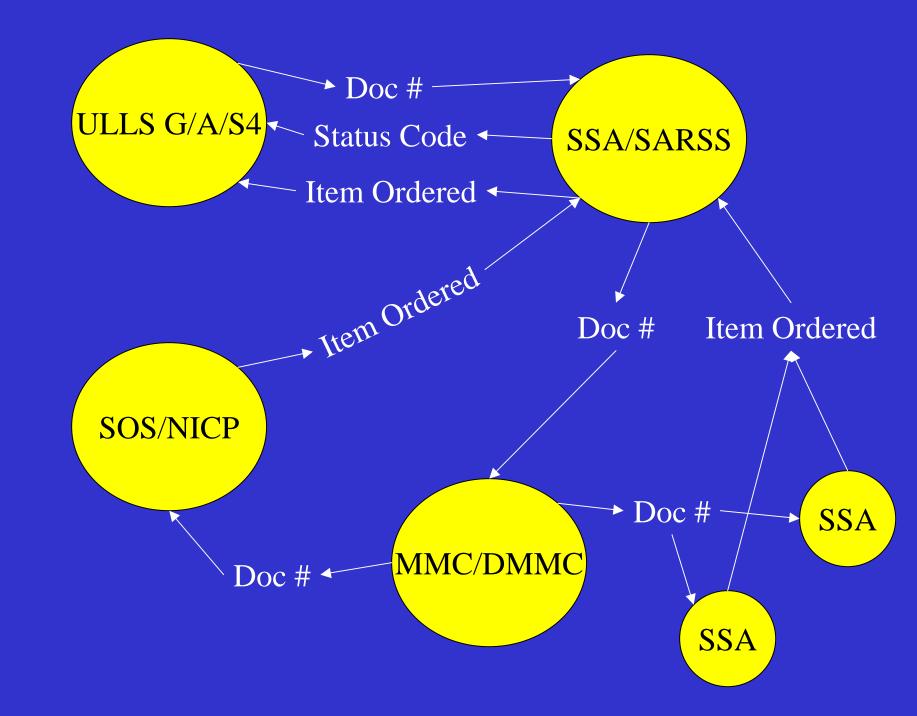
 So now that we know a little about ordering a part lets see what route your document takes to get your part to you.

- So now that we know a little about ordering a part lets see what route your document takes to get your part to you.
- We already know that the part is ordered on ULLS and transmitted to SARSS at the SSA.

• From there the document number can go to several different locations.

- From there the document number can go to several different locations.
- It may look confusing at first, but is really quite simple.

- From there the document number can go to several different locations.
- It may look confusing at first, but is really quite simple.
- You may want to print the next slide to make it easier to follow along.



 The Document number is generated by the ULLS-G/A/S4 box and is transmitted to the SSA SARSS box via diskette or modem.

- The Document number is generated by the ULLS-G/A/S4 box and is transmitted to the SSA SARSS box via diskette or modem.
- The SSA SARSS box should transmit a status code back to your ULLS box via diskette or modem within 72 hrs.

 Once the SARSS box has your document number it will search the SSA inventory to see if the part is on hand.

- Once the SARSS box has your document number it will search the SSA inventory to see if the part is on hand.
- If the part is on hand SARSS will cut a Material Release Order (MRO) and you can pickup your part at the SSA.

 If the part is not on hand, SARSS will create its own document number (called a rollup document number).

- If the part is not on hand, SARSS will create its own document number (called a rollup document number).
- The roll up doc # is passed along to the Material Management Center or Division Material Management Center depending on how you are organized.

 The Material Management Center (MMC) will check all of its subordinate SSAs for your item.

- The Material Management Center (MMC) will check all of its subordinate SSAs for your item.
- If one of the subordinate SSAs has the part, MMC will direct them to ship it to your SSA.

 If the MMC cannot locate the part the rollup doc # is passed to the National Item Control Point (NICP) or Source of Supply (SOS).

- If the MMC cannot locate the part the rollup doc # is passed to the National Item Control Point (NICP) or Source of Supply (SOS).
- Usually these two entities are one in the same.

 SOS/NICP will check its inventory and ship the item to your SSA.

- SOS/NICP will check its inventory and ship the item to your SSA.
- If SOS/NICP doesn't have the part on hand, you may be in for a waiting period.

 Notice that the item is ALWAYS shipped to your SSA.

- Notice that the item is ALWAYS shipped to your SSA.
- Also notice that the Status Code on your doc # comes from the SSA.

- Notice that the item is ALWAYS shipped to your SSA.
- Also notice that the Status Code on your doc # comes from the SSA.
- What if it is a high priority (02 or 03) item? How do you get a status code on the roll up doc #?

 First of all you must get the rollup document number from the SSA.

- First of all you must get the rollup document number from the SSA.
- They'll do this for high priority document numbers, but not every document number.

- First of all you must get the rollup document number from the SSA.
- They'll do this for high priority document numbers, but not every document number.
- Then you run what is called a LIF.

 A LIF is an acronym for Logistics Intelligence File.

- A LIF is an acronym for Logistics Intelligence File.
- LIF will give you the status code of the roll up doc # no matter where in the world it is.

- A LIF is an acronym for Logistics Intelligence File.
- LIF will give you the status code of the roll up doc # no matter where in the world it is.
- Do not run LIF on your ULLS doc # as it doesn't get passed along.

There are several ways to run LIF.

- There are several way to run LIF.
- The easiest way is through the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA).

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- They are located at HTTP://WWW.DLA.MIL

- There are several way to run LIF.
- The easiest way is through the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA).
- They are located at HTTP://WWW.DLA.MIL
- LIF can also be accessed through LINK which is part of your FEDLOG. You'll need to apply for a password.

 Remember that when you run LIF the roll up document number is the SSAs DODAAC & document number.

- Remember that when you run LIF the roll up document number is the SSAs DODAAC & document number.
- LIF will also give you a Routing Identification Code (RIC) to let you know where the status code is coming from.

• Every SSA, MMC/DMMC, and SOS/NICP has a RIC code.

- Every SSA, MMC/DMMC, and SOS/NICP has a RIC code.
- Ask your SSA and MMC what theirs is.

- Every SSA, MMC/DMMC, and SOS/NICP has a RIC code.
- Ask your SSA and MMC what theirs is.
- SOS/NICP can be found in the DLA Handbook.

 SOS/NICP RIC codes can also be found on Fedlog.

- SOS/NICP RIC codes can also be found on Fedlog.
- Use the Help Key to see what the RIC code represents.

- SOS/NICP RIC codes can also be found on Fedlog.
- Use the Help Key to see what the RIC code represents.
- See the next slide for an example.

Army Master Data File Response for NSN 2920-00-909-2483

Item Name: GENERATOR, ENGINE ACCESSORY Effective Date: 1 Apr 2000

Nomenclature: GENERATOR ENGINE

USE 2920-01-168-7899 TIL EXH

ADDL ACT SOS AAC PS UNIT PRICE UI FC **UM MEAS-OTY** EIC EC 315.00 C **AKZ** D EA CAT SCMC RICC SRC SCIC CIIC ICC SLC **AEC** LIN LCC **ARC** 3 N5 8 9K \mathbf{R} X 0 U 1 0 ARI ARI RIC(S) DML **ADP** PMI MR RC **ESDC** HMIC CC Α F F N N **PHRASE PHRASE** RELATED UI UM MEAS QTY OTY PER CODE STATEMENT NSN/MCN REL REL **ASSY** REL

Q: What does every SSA, MMC, & SOS/NICP have to identify it?

Q: What does every SSA, MMC, & SOS/NICP have to identify it?

A: Routing Identification Code (RIC) (Slide 252).

Q: No matter where the part comes from, where is it shipped to?

Q: No matter where the part comes from, where is it shipped to?

A: Your SSA (Slide 237).

Q: When running a LIF, which document number do you use?

Q: When running a LIF, which document number do you use?

A: The rollup document number generated by SARSS (Slide 240).

Terminal Learning Objective

Task: Describe the necessary actions and documentation to maintain a hand-receipt.

Condition: In a classroom

Environment.

Standard: IAW applicable references.

Enabling Learning Objective A

Task: Describe the necessary actions and documentation to maintain a hand-receipt.

Condition: In classroom environment.

Standard: IAW applicable references.

Hand Receipt Holders

 Whether you are signed for a toolbox or a major hand receipt worth millions of dollars the rules are essentially the same.

Hand Receipt Holders

- Whether you are signed for a toolbox or a major hand receipt worth millions of dollars the rules are essentially the same.
- The main regulation for hand receipts is AR 710-2.

 Typical hand receipts list the name of the item, the NSN, and the LIN.

- Typical hand receipts list the name of the item, the NSN, and the LIN.
- LIN is an acronym for Line Item Number.

Line Item Number

- Typical hand receipts list the name of the item, the NSN, and the LIN.
- LIN is an acronym for Line Identification Number.
- The LIN can be found on Fedlog (or the AMDF print) and crossreferenced between NSN & part number.

Line Item Number

The next slide shows a LIN on AMDF.

Line Item Number (LIN)

Army Master Data File Response for NSN 1095-01-211-7962

Apr 2000

CODE

Nomenclature: HOLSTER PISTOL 9MM RH

STATEMENT

ACT	ADDL	SOS	AAC I	PS	UNIT	PRICE	UI	FC	UM ME	S-QTY	EIC	EC
		FLZ	D			23.13	EA					G
SCMC	AEC	MATCA	r L	IN	LCC	RICC	ARC	SRC	scic	CIIC	ICC	SLC
2M	3	M22TP	н43'	787	N	0	N		0	J	3	0
ADT	3DT D	TG(G)			DM	* D.D.	DWT	MD	D.C.	EGDG	TT3.5 T	a aa
ARI ARI RIC(S)				DML	ADP	PMI	MR	RC	ESDC	HMI	c cc	
					A			Z	Z		N	N
PHRASE		PHRASE			RELATED		τ	JI	UM ME	AS QTY	QTY	PER

REL

REL

REL

ASSY

NSN/MCN

- The next slide shows a LIN on AMDF.
- Notice that the ARC is N when you deal with major hand receipts.

- The next slide shows a LIN on AMDF.
- Notice that the ARC is N when we deal with major hand receipts.
- Remember that all class 7 items have an ARC of N.

- The next slide shows a LIN on AMDF.
- Notice that the ARC is N when we deal with major hand receipts.
- Remember that all class 7 items have an ARC of N.
- All class 7 items will also have a LIN.

Inventory, Inventory, Inventory

 The first thing you do when you get a new hand receipt is inventory.

Inventory, Inventory, Inventory, Inventory

- The first thing you do when you get a new hand receipt is inventory.
- You <u>MUST</u> personally verify that all items are on hand.

Inventory, Inventory, Inventory

- The first thing you do when you get a new hand receipt is inventory.
- You MUST personally verify that all items are on hand.
- If you don't see, don't sign for it.

Inventory, Inventory, Inventory

- The first thing you do when you get a new hand receipt is inventory.
- You MUST personally verify that all items are on hand.
- If you don't see, don't sign for it.
- If you're not sure if all of the items are present get a supply catalog (SC).

 The supply catalog (SC) lists all of the sub-components of an end item.

- The supply catalog (SC) lists all of the sub-components of an end item.
- Typically, SCs are used to list the components of sets, kits, and outfits (SKO).

 To find out which SC you need you look it up on DA PAM 25-30, Consolidated Index of Army Publications & Blank Forms.

- To find out which SC you need, you look it up on DA PAM 25-30,
 Consolidated Index of Army Publications & Blank Forms.
- The SC can be cross-referenced by LIN, NSN, & NIIN.

 Now that you know what SC to look for where do you find it?

- Now that you know what SC to look for where do you find it?
- Most SCs are located on CD-ROM (EM0074), in the MOS Library, or online at <u>WWW.LOGSA.ARMY.MIL</u> where you'll need a password to access it.

BII & AII

 Basic Issue Items (BII) and Additional Issue Items are typically found with vehicles, generators, etc.

BII & AII

- Basic Issue Items (BII) and Additional Issue Items are typically found with vehicles, generators, etc.
- Jacks, tire irons, warning triangles, & grounding equipment are typical BII items.

BII & AII

 Bll and All are found in the 10 level technical manuals.

BII & AII

- Bll and All are found in the 10 level technical manuals.
- BII and All are also found in the 10 level hand receipt (-10HR).

Hand Receipt Inventories

 Now that you have your SC and -10 manuals you are ready to inventory.

Hand Receipt Inventories

- Now that you have your SC and -10 manuals you are ready to inventory.
- Hand receipts that come from property book office (PBO) are usually on a computer printout.

Hand Receipt Inventories

- Now that you have your SC and -10 manuals you are ready to inventory.
- Hand receipts that come from property book office (PBO) are usually on a computer printout.
- Hand receipts from a primary hand receipt holder are usually on DA 2062 or a copy of a SC.

Make sure you visually account for each item.

- Make sure you visually account for each item.
- Have 2 copies of each SC, BII list, and even the hand receipt itself.

- Make sure you visually account for each item.
- Have 2 copies of each SC, BII list, and even the hand receipt itself.
- WHY?

- Make sure you visually account for each item.
- Have 2 copies of each SC, BII list, and even the hand receipt itself.
- WHY? Because you list on-hand quantities on one and shortages on the other.

• It is as *critical* to list your shortages as it is your on-hand quantities!

- It is as critical to list your shortages as it is your on-hand quantities!
- Your list of shortages is called a shortage annex.

- It is as critical to list your shortages as it is your on-hand quantities!
- Your list of shortages is called a shortage annex.
- It is official acknowledgement from PBO or the primary hand receipt holder that those items are missing.

 A shortage annex must be annotated as such on each SC, DA2062, etc.

- A shortage annex must be annotated as such on each SC, DA2062, etc.
- Make sure the PBO or primary hand receipt holder signs off on the shortage annex.

- A shortage annex must be annotated as such on each SC, DA2062, etc.
- Make sure the PBO or primary hand receipt holder signs off on the shortage annex.
- This is as critical as you signing the hand receipt!

Changes to the Hand Receipt

 Needed changes to the hand receipt because of typos, MTOE/TDA deletions, substitutes, etc. are done by way of change documents.

Changes to the Hand Receipt

- Needed changes to the hand receipt because of typos, MTOE/TDA deletions, substitutes, etc. are done by way of change documents.
- Changes must be made to the hand receipt before it is initially signed.

 Make sure the inventory and shortage annex is to your satisfaction.

- Make sure the inventory and shortage annex is to your satisfaction.
- Don't be bullied into signing and don't buy into fix-it promises after you've signed.

- Make sure the inventory and shortage annex is to your satisfaction.
- Don't be bullied into signing and don't buy into fix it promises after you've signed.
- Once you've signed YOU are responsible.

 When you are ready to sign, make sure that there are two copies of the hand receipt and the shortage annex.

- When you are ready to sign, make sure that there are two copies of the hand receipt and the shortage annex.
- One copy for you and the other for PBO/Major hand receipt holder.

- When you are ready to sign, make sure that there are two copies of the hand receipt and the shortage annex.
- One copy for you and the other for PBO/Major hand receipt holder.
- This is your base document for future hand receipts or sub hand receipts to subordinates.

 Now that you have signed the hand receipt you need to do a partial inventory every month.

- Now that you have signed the hand receipt you need to do a partial inventory every month.
- By regulation it must be at least 10%.

- Now that you have signed the hand receipt you need to do a partial inventory every month.
- By regulation it must be at least 10%.
- This is what CDRs refer to as their 10% inventory.

- Now that you have signed the hand receipt you need to do a partial inventory every month.
- By regulation it must be at least 10%.
- This is what CDRs refer to as their 10% inventory.
- You can do more if your hand receipt is small or you have time.

You usually do not have to do a 10% if you are a sub hand receipt holder.

- You usually do not have to do a 10% if you are a sub hand receipt holder.
- But you do have to do an inventory at least annually.

A Point to Ponder

 It cannot be stressed enough the importance of getting your inventories and shortages straight as soon as possible.

A Point to Ponder

- It cannot be stressed enough the importance of getting your inventories and shortages straight as soon a possible.
- This is especially true if you have items that are Unit Status Report (USR) or Material Status Report (MSR) reportable on your hand receipt.

A Point to Ponder

 The leg work you do in the beginning will make last minute requests for hand receipt information, and hand receipt changes that much easier.

Q: When you sign for your hand receipt what document needs to be signed off on as well?

Q: When you sign for your hand receipt what document needs to be signed off on as well?

A: The Shortage Annex (Slide 302).

Q: Where can you find out which Supply Catalog you need if you know the LIN, NSN, NIIN, or part number?

Q: Where can you find out which Supply Catalog you need if you know the LIN, NSN, NIIN, or part number?

A: DA PAM 25-30 (Slide 283).

Q: If you are signing for a CUCV pickup truck where would you find the BII list?

Q: If you are signing for a CUCV pickup truck where would you find the BII list?

A: In the -10 or -10HR manual (Slide 289 & 290).

Q: If that same CUCV didn't have BII how would you annotate it?

Q: If that same CUCV didn't have BII how would you annotate it?

A: On the Shortage Annex (Slide 279 - 299).

End of Presentation

This ends the presentation. Keep in mind that there is no substitute for experience. The presentation is designed to give you the basics, apply them, and ask lots of questions. Keep in mind that the smart Warrant Officer or NCO didn't get that way overnight ©